

The Daily Freeman.  
EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.  
With his hand upon his charter,  
And his foot upon the rod,  
He will stand—o die a martyr  
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHEELLOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.  
TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1861.

Stephen A. Douglas.

Stephen A. Douglas,—the man who for the last dozen years has occupied a larger space in the public mind, probably, than any statesman now living—Stephen A. Douglas is no more.—It is with difficulty that we can realize his death. As of yesterday he stood up before the Nation, as a tower of strength, in all the power of his vigorous manhood and in all the splendor of his magnificent intellect—the observed of all observers, the great light of his party, and, in despite all party biases, really the pride of our whole people. To-day he lies low in the dust, to be thought of only as among the great things that were, but are to be no more on earth forever.

Since the commencement of the present National difficulties, Senator Douglas has endeavored himself to the whole people of the North by his noble stand for the Constitution and the Union, and all the more so, as that stand involved the rare magnanimity of lending a hearty and efficient support to the Administration of a rival and successful candidate for the Presidency, and even an uncompromising political opponent. And there is not, probably, now a man in the entire North, but looks on his loss, at this crisis, as a National calamity.

Stephen A. Douglas was born in Brandon, Vt., in the year 1813, but, with no other advantages than what a good common school education afforded, went West, taught school, studied law, and soon became so successful an advocate as to attract general attention in the land of his adoption, and lead to an invitation for him to enter the political arena. And here, poor, unfriended, with no family influence and no name to give him prestige, he fought his way up through hosts of influential and talented opponents, as no young man, perhaps, ever fought before, till he had successfully filled the offices of Assembly-man, Register of a Land Office, States' Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Judge of the Supreme Court, Member of Congress, and finally United States Senator, which last crowning position he reached at the very unusually early age of thirty-five. He has been three times a candidate for the Presidency, and, but for Southern intrigues and meanness four years ago, would have doubtless been nominated and elected to honor the high place that Buchanan disgraced.

As a statesman, Mr Douglas was clear-headed, sagacious, and of an enlarged scope of political vision. Springing from the people, and always of them, he was their true friend and the able and intrepid champion of all their rights and interests. As a ready, prompt, pungent and powerful debater, he had, perhaps, at the time of his death, no equal in the United States. His views, feelings, and everything about him, were peculiarly American, and he ever stood ready to do battle for every American right and interest.

With these qualities of head and heart, he raised up for himself a host of such friends as no man since the days of Andrew Jackson ever had before; and well may they all mourn now, and well may the whole nation join them in deploring his early exit.

SECOND REGIMENT CALLED INTO SERVICE.—We understand that Gov. Fairbanks has received a dispatch from Gen. Scott, ordering the Second Vt. Regiment to proceed to Washington without delay. The Regiment therefore will rendezvous, in a day or two, at Burlington, where they will be at once mustered into the United States service.

It has also been publicly announced, that the Governor will shortly order the Third Regiment into encampment at St. Johnsbury.

We learn that Gov. Fairbanks has appointed Capt. Whiting, of Michigan, well known at the West as the efficient agent of the house of Fairbanks & Co., Colonel of the Second Vermont Regiment. The Colonel is a graduate of West Point, has served in the regular army, and is doubtless every way qualified to fill the post to which he has been appointed with honor to himself, and credit to the State.

Joseph Johnson, Esq., of Huntington, writes us that "at about half-past four o'clock Sunday morning we had a shock of an earthquake, so strong that it shook the houses to such an extent that it caused windows, doors, furniture, and dishes to rattle. Its course appeared to be from Southeast to Northwest, and its effects were felt in Starksboro and Monkton to about the same extent."

The Republicans of Addison County have called the County Convention at Middlebury, June 18th.

Drum and Fife for the Capital Guards.

The following correspondence, which is one among the thousand gratifying indications of the spirit of the times, will speak for itself:

F. V. RANDALL, Captain, Capital Guards:

DEAR SIR:—Will your Company please accept, together with my best wishes for their health and success in the campaign before them, the accompanying Fife and Drum.

Yours very truly,

GEO. B. REED.

Montpelier, June 3d, 1861.

To GEO. B. REED, Esq.:

Sir:—The Fife and Drum presented by you to the Capital Guards, is received and placed in the hands of our musicians. They, as well as all the members of our Company, return our hearty thanks for the same, and pledge ourselves that they shall ever be the Instruments of the Music of our Union. I am very truly,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS V. RANDALL,

Captain of Capital Guards.

Letter from a "Southern Soldier."

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter written by a young man, who has "seen service" in Jeff. Davis' army, to his parents in Warren, in this County. A brother of the writer is a member of the Capital Guards at this place:

NEW YORK, May 29.

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER:—I suppose you are wondering at my not writing. I received your letter when I was in Boston. I remained there three weeks; went from there to Mobile to fulfill an engagement. When there I wrote to you, which I suppose you did not receive, as it was about the time the trouble commenced between the North and South, and mails were irregular. Well, now comes the most interesting portion of my letter. I had been there four weeks, when things began to look black, so I started to return which they would not allow me to do. I was arrested and had no other alternative but to enlist in the Rebel army or be hung, and as I had no desire for the latter position, I enlisted. I was with them until the 27th of April, when I, with three others who were in the same condition, gave them "leg bail," but we had a narrow escape. We knew it was life or death with us; we were obliged to travel nights and sleep in the woods during the day. One of our party was killed; The other two and myself reached Baltimore in about three weeks from the time we started—bringing with us our secession guns, revolvers, and knives which we intend to keep as trophies—as we were obliged to use them pretty freely in self defence, before we reached Baltimore.—We stopped there a few days, and then started for New York, where we arrived last Monday. When I see you I will give you a full account of our journey. There are thousands in the Southern army who are in the same condition that we were, and only waiting an opportunity to get away.

Your affectionate son,  
DANIEL WORCESTER.

A private letter from the Chaplain of our Regiment at Camp Butler, Newport's News, dated the 29th ult., says nothing of any such sickness as the telegraph reported on the 2d inst. He says: "Many seem to expect that there will be a battle here soon, but I do not think there will be any, unless soldiers are brought from a distance, for there is no fighting material hereabouts. The rebels flee like chaff before the wind, and there are fewer of them than newspaper reports would lead us to believe."

Continue to direct letters to Fortress Monroe. A steamer plies daily each way between the Camp and Fortress."

VERMONT ZOUAVES.—A company of young men in Bennington have formed themselves into an organization for the purpose of learning the drill and maneuvers of the Zouave soldiers.

H. Berden, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, proposes to organize a regiment of first class rifle shots. Mr. Berden says: "No application will be considered in which the average of ten consecutive shots extends five inches from the center of the target to the center of the ball at 200 yards. The prodigious efficiency of detachments of such sharpshooters, armed with our northern patent target rifles need only to be attested to be recognized at once by all who have any knowledge of the subject."

WASHINGTON COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—We have heretofore called attention to this Meeting, the order of exercises of which is as follows:

Organization at 10 o'clock, Friday forenoon; Discussion—To what extent, and in what way, should Physical Exercises be introduced into our Schools? In the afternoon an Essay from Miss F. A. Howe, a Lecture from Rev. E. Ballou, and the Discussion—Is it expedient for Washington County to establish, the coming autumn, a Teachers' Institute to continue two weeks, for the purpose of giving our Common School Teachers a more thorough training in the art of school teaching? Rev. C. Pease, D. D. will lecture in the evening; Saturday forenoon, will discuss—What standard of qualification should the Superintendents of Common Schools, in their examination of teachers, adopt? and Miscellaneous Business; in the afternoon Discussions, Essay by Mrs. H. E. Flagg, and a Lecture by the President of the Association, Rev. C. C. Parker.

The sessions of the Association are to be in Howe's Hall, Northfield, June 7 and 8.

New York, June 3.—The 7th Regiment to-day were mustered out of the United States service.

SURPRISE AND CAPTURE OF A REBEL CAMP!

15 KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

Col. Kelly Mortally Wounded.

U. S. Troops in Hot Pursuit of the Retreating!

JEFF. DAVIS ALARMED!

110,000 U. S. Troops Ordered to Virginia.

Cincinnati, June 3d. Two columns of troops from Gen. McClelland's command—one under command of Col. Kelley, of the First Virginia volunteers, and the other under command of Col. Crittenden, composed of the Indiana volunteers—left Grafton early last night, and after marching during the entire night about twenty miles through a drenching rain, surprised a camp of rebels 2,000 strong at Philippi, Va., and routed them, killing fifteen and capturing a large amount of arms, horses, ammunition, provisions, camp equipage, &c. The surprise was complete, and at the last advice the federal troops were in hot pursuit of the rebels. It is probable that many prisoners will be taken.

Col. Kelly was mortally wounded, and has since died. Several others of federal troops were slightly wounded.

Alexandria, June 3d. The Orange and Alexandria Road, which is made a continuation of the Milton Line, is rapidly being repaired by the federal forces. The work is under the command of competent engineers.

The women and children are gradually returning to town, and quiet seems to reign. Important events are anticipated.

I have just returned from a visit to the camp at Sulter's Hill, and all is quiet. In some quarters an opinion prevails that a movement of some kind is afoot, but it seems to arise from a mere conjecture.

CANADAigua, N. Y., June 3d.

Mrs. G. N. Granger, the only sister of Judge Douglas, while on her way to the depot at Clifton Springs to take the train for Chicago, on Saturday last, was thrown from her carriage and was injured, barely escaping with her life. The mother of Judge Douglas, who resides at Clifton Springs, is overwhelmed with grief at the death of her only son.

Washington, June 3.—A special dispatch to the Post says it is reported that J. F. Davis has issued a proclamation, directing the federal troops to withdraw from the soil of Virginia. Private advices say that Davis is really alarmed, and his anxiety is so great as to effect his health.

The next attack on the Aquia Creek batteries will be made by land forces.

A special dispatch to the Express says that by the end of the week, the government expects to have 25,000 men in Virginia, near Alexandria, 40,000 at Grafton, 20,000 near Harper's Ferry, 15,000 at Fortress Monroe, and 10,000 around Baltimore, Annapolis and the Relay House. Government has suppressed the new map of Virginia.

It appears that the frigate *Powhatan* is blockading Mobile.

The following order on the death of Senator Douglas will be issued from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, JUNE 4.

The death of a great statesman, in this hour of peril, cannot be regarded otherwise than as a national calamity. Stephen A. Douglas expired in the commercial Capitol of Illinois yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock—a representative of the overflowing sentiment enlisted in the cause in which they are engaged; a man who nobly discharged duty for country; a Senator who forgot all prejudices in an earnest desire to serve the public; a statesman who lately received for the Chief Magistracy of the United States, a vote second only to that by which the President was elected, and who had every reason to look forward to a long career of usefulness and honor; a patriot who defended with equal zeal and ability the constitution as it came to us from our fathers, and whose last mission upon earth was that of rallying the people of his own State, of Illinois, as one man around the glorious flag of the Union—has been called from the scenes of life and the field of his labors—therefore this department recognizing in his decease a loss in common with the whole country, and profoundly sensible of the grief it will excite among millions of men hereby advise the Colonels of the different regiments to have this order read to-morrow to their respective commands, and suggests that the colors of the Republic be draped in mourning in honor of the illustrious dead.

(Signed,) SIMON CAMERON,  
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

Official dispatches, giving details of the second fight at Aquia Creek, on Saturday, were received to-day. Three batteries on the shore were silenced on Friday, when one of rifle cannon on the hill damaged the flotilla somewhat, and it withdrew. On being reinforced by the steamer Pawnee, Saturday, the attack was renewed, when it was discovered that a rifle battery had been constructed on the shore during the night, which opened a vigorous fire. Three gunboats were splintered very much, three or four shots going clear through the *Frederick*. A vigorous fire for five hours was returned by the gunboats, burning the depot buildings and creating great havoc in the batteries. The killed and wounded could be seen being carried off. The battery was silenced except one rifle cannon.

The steamers came up here to-day, and were visited by the President, who was received with a salute. The attack on Aquia Creek will be renewed to-morrow.

St. Louis, June 1.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 27th announces the arrival at that port of the privateer Calhoun with the schooners John Adams of Boston, and Mermad of Provincetown, Mass., and brig Panama, all whalers, having 100 barrels of oil aboard as prize.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE FREEMAN.

FROM OUR MORNING EDITION.

NEW YORK, June 3.

A special Washington dispatch to the Commercial says it is discovered that the rebels have frequent communications with this city, via Relay House and Harper's Ferry.

This spy business will be stopped, and some of the parties will be suddenly punished.

To-night it is reliably said a second attack is to be made on Fairfax Court House. The force will be adequate to the emergency. The troops are eager for the contest.

It is positively asserted that at a Cabinet meeting on Saturday it was decided to make a further requisition of 75,000 troops, to serve during the war.

A special dispatch to the Post says Gen. Banks will be ordered to a command at Baltimore, or to Fort Monroe to co-operate with Gen. Butler. In the latter case Butler will superintend the offensive operations against Richmond and Norfolk.

BALTIMORE, June 3.

Gov. Hicks this morning demanded and received the muskets of the Baltimore City Guard, 159 in number. Half of them were conveyed to Fort McHenry.

Montpelier, June 4, 4 o'clock P. M.

An Advance Movement from Alexandria!

Fight at Philippi!

VIRGINIANS GOOD AT RUNNING.

Reported Evacuation of Harper's Ferry!

WASHINGTON, June 4.

An advance movement from Alexandria is ordered to-day.

A special Cabinet meeting is now in session.

The 1st Maine Regiment arrived here yesterday, and went into quarters.

Senator Douglas' remains are expected here on Thursday, for interment in the Congressional burying ground.

Accounts have been received here, confirming previous statements of the fight at Philippi, twenty miles from Grafton, in Western Virginia.

The rout of the enemy was complete.—

The Rebels, who were 2000 strong, and fully able in regard to numbers to cope with the attacking force, were completely surprised, and fled after a faint struggle. Their whole camp equipage, with most of their ammunition and guns, were left behind, in consequence of their hurried departure.

The Department buildings are draped in mourning to-day, in consequence of the death of Senator Douglas.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

Several of the Regiments here have for some nights past been ordered to hold themselves in readiness at a moment's warning. There is much anxiety on their part for forward movements.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., June 4.

The general belief here is that Harpers' Ferry has been evacuated by the Rebels.

The small-pox and diarrhea are making great havoc among the Rebel troops in Virginia.

NEW YORK, June 4.

Reports from Fairfax Court House to-day, declare the Rebel troops now there, to number 3000 or 4000.

It is rumored this evening that Harpers' Ferry has been evacuated, and forces there have gone to Leesburg—nothing authoritative however.

A dispatch to the World says there can be little doubt that a movement will be made on Manassas Junction soon after midnight.

Several Regiments are under marching orders.

A soldier's letter says: "Those Fire Zouaves are fellows of awful suction, I tell you. Just for greens, I asked one of them, yesterday, what he came here for. 'Hah!' said he shutting one eye, 'we came here to strike for your altars and your fires—especially your fires.' General Scott says, that if he wanted to make these chaps break through the army of the foe, he'd have a fire bell rung for some district on the other side of the rebels. He says that half a million of the traitors could not keep the Fire Zouaves out of that district five minutes. I believe him, my boy!"

St. Louis, June 2.

General Harney has been discharged from further proceedings in the McDonald habeas corpus case. A new writ has been granted, directed to Capt. N. Lyon and all officers at the arsenal, on Monday morning.

AN ASTRONOMICAL REGIMENT.—Prof. Mitchell, the astronomer, has tendered his services to the Government. He is a graduate of the West Point Military Academy and we have no doubt that at the head of a regiment he would make the enemy "see stars."

Symour & Watson of Troy, N. Y., are filling an order for the Government, for several tons of canister shot.

According to the latest intelligence from Liberia, the Republic is in a prosperous condition—Sugar making is on the increase; also the culture of coffee, cotton, and other tropical productions. The multiplication of interior settlements is now under consideration.

AQUIA CREEK.—Aquia Creek flows through Safford County, Virginia, and empties into the Potomac, fifty-five miles below Washington, which point is the terminus of the Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. This road communicates directly with Richmond, which is seventy-five miles distant from the Aquia Creek depot. The Rebel batteries are on the South side of the creek, and are too far from the channel of the Potomac to interfere with the navigation of the river. It is the connection of these fortifications with Richmond that has called the attention of our men of war to them, and which insures their ultimate and probably speedy destruction.

GEN. McDOWELL.—The Washington correspondent of the New York World describes this officer as follows:

"Gen. Irwin McDowell, U. S. A., just promoted to a brigadiership from a colonelcy, receives the command of all forces in this district, and thus becomes at once the leader of our center. He is a noble officer; stalwart and handsome; a splendid horseman; an exact disciplinarian; the expert master of all military tactics, and, in every way, I believe a match for the rebel Lee, of Virginia, about whose secession from a loyal colonelcy so much unnecessary lamentation was made."

Fortress Monroe, June 1. The regiments at Newport News were to-day liberally supplied with provisions, from the want of which they have greatly suffered.

Notwithstanding their hard work in the trenches, the Massachusetts and Vermont regiments yesterday sent down nearly one thousand letters for Northern friends.

A gentleman who left Yorktown yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, says there were about 4000 Rebel troops there, but none were to be seen between there and Fortress Monroe, a distance of 27 miles. A stand will evidently be made at Yorktown. J. B. Magruder is in command there.

A DAILY FREEMAN

Will be published at this office until further notice. Two editions will be issued, one to be ready for the mail West, and the stages that leave Montpelier in the afternoon, the other in the morning in season for the morning mails. Each edition will contain the latest telegraphic news to the time of going to press.

The Terms will be,

\$4.00 per year, or \$1.00 for three months, to mail subscribers and those taking the paper from the office.

\$5.00 per year, or \$1.25 for three months, to village subscribers—paper delivered at their houses or places of business.

Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms. Orders are solicited. C. W. WILLARD.

Mails in Montpelier.

Southern and Eastern mail closes at 8.00 a. m., arrives at 5.15 p. m.

Northern and Western closes at 3.15 p. m.; arrives at 9.30 a. m.

All matter for these mails must be in the office before the time of closing, to go the same day.

Barre mail arrives daily at 8.30 a. m.; departs every day on arrival of Southern.

Bradford mail arrives daily at 10.00 p. m.; departs daily at 4.00 a. m.

Danville arrives Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8.12 o'clock, a. m.; departs same days at 6 o'clock p. m.

Hartford arrives and departs same as Danville.

Hydrepark, by Worcester and Elmire, arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5.00 p. m.; departs same as Danville.

Chelsea arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1.30 p. m.; departs same as Danville.

Calais mail arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1.00 p. m.; leaves alternate days on arrival of Western.

Berlin from two to six times a week.

Office hours from 7.00 a. m. to 8.00 p. m.

JAMES G. FRENCH, P. M.

Montpelier, May 1, 1861.

Wool Carding!

THE subscriber would inform the public that WOOL CARDING will be done by the old Carder, A. J. Webb, at the

OLD STAND IN BARRE,

between Barre Village and South Barre.

Wool Left at Braman & Tilden's, Montpelier, will be taken from, and Rolls returned there, free of Charge. All Wool must be labeled. D. TILDEN.

Barre, June 3d, 1861.

COLT'S REVOLVERS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Colt's Improved and Justly Celebrated Revolvers, also lower priced Revolvers of different manufactures, can be had at

T. C. PHINNEY'S,

Corner of Main and State Streets.

Montpelier, Vt.

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Those who want

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Paints and Oils

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

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CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

BY THE BEST WORKMEN IN THE COUNTRY.

Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturing will be carried on by the subscriber opposite the

Court House Square, Montpelier, Vt.

Those in want of *improved Carriages and Sleighs*, will please do well to call and see what is being done at the old stand of *Grimes & Co.*

All orders promptly attended to.

JOHN W. CLARKE.

N. W. GILBERT,

DENTIST

NO. 13 PINE'S BLOCK,

1861

NORTHFIELD, VT.